GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4738
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Appraisal of Rural Welfare Schemes
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Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched any new centrally sponsored welfare scheme for the welfare of rural areas across the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the ongoing welfare schemes in the rural areas of the country along with the funds allocated, released and expenditure incurred under these schemes during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan;

(c) whether the State Governments have fully utilized the said funds and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan;

(d) whether the Government proposes to put a system in place to periodically review their implementation and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Government has brought any structural changes for their effective implementation and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) : The Government has launched Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana −Gramin (restructured from erstwhile Indira Aawas Yojana) under which the financial assistance of Rs. 1.20 lakhs in plain areas and Rs. 1.30 lakhs in hilly/ difficult areas including IAP districts is provided to households identified on the basis of Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC)-2011 for construction of pucca house in the rural areas of the country.

(b) : The Ministry of Rural Development, inter alia, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhyay - Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana −Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas through employment generation, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, promoting self employment, skilling of rural youths, provision of social assistance and other basic amenities. The State/ UT- wise funds allocated, released and expenditure incurred under major rural development schemes during the last three years and the current year are given at Annexure.

(c) : The level of implementation and utilization of fund under various schemes are governed by the fact that some programmes are being expeditiously implemented by some states including Rajasthan; whereas some other states from time to time face certain constraints in the implementation of some schemes, including occurrence of natural calamities, diversion of entire state machinery for election work during election, non-receipt of counterpart funding from the states, lack of capacity building etc. which adversely affect fund utilization capacity of these states.

(d) : In order to ensure that the programme benefits reach the rural people in full measure, the Department of Rural Development has evolved a comprehensive multi-level and multi-tool system of Monitoring and Evaluation for the implementation of its programmes comprising (i) Review by the Union Ministers (ii) Performance Review Committee (iii) State Vigilance & Monitoring Committees (iv) District Development Co-ordination and Monitoring Committee named as "DISHA", (v) National Level Monitors (vi) Area Officers Schemes (vii) Concurrent Evaluation & (viii) Impact Assessment Studies.

(e) : The Programmes of the Department are reviewed regularly and changes, if required, are made to improve the implementation and outcomes. The major structural changes brought about in the ongoing rural development schemes for effective implementation include:

(i) Restructuring of Rural Housing Scheme - In pursuance of achieving the commitment to provide 'Housing For All' by the year 2022, the rural housing scheme, Indira Awaas Yojana, has been revamped as Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G). From the year 2016-17 the unit assistance under the scheme has also been enhanced to Rs. 1, 20,000 in plain areas and to Rs.1, 30,000 in hilly states/difficult areas/IAP districts.

(ii) Under PMAY-G, the selection of beneficiaries is done on the basis of housing deprivation parameters in the SECC, 2011 data and validated by the Gram Sabhas.

(iii) Instead of multiple bank account at various levels in the State/UT, a single account at State level i.e. State Nodal Account (SNA) has been adopted. All funds under PMAY-G are transferred directly to the beneficiary account from the SNA electronically through the PFMS-AwaasSoft platform.

(iv) Change in the funding pattern - The funding pattern under PMAY-G, DAY-NRLM and PMGSY has been changed. The funds under these schemes is now shared between centre and the states in the ratio of 60:40 in respect of all the States, except 8 NE States and 3 Himalayan States: Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand for whom the fund sharing pattern is 90:10.

(v) Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise (IPPE-II), Mission Antyodaya, has been started in the 2569 backward blocks of the country in convergence with four other major Rural Development schemes namely; Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY- NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) now restructured as PMAY-G for preparation of State Rural Development Plan for the FY 2016-17.

(vi) Project Livelihood in Full Employment − Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (Project LIFE- MGNREGA) has been launched to plan and implement tailor-made livelihood interventions for rural households in convergence with DAY-NRLM, KrishiVigyanKendras (KVKs) and Deen Dayal Updhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) for converting unskilled MGNREGA workers into skilled persons.

(vii) Under MGNREGA new initiatives have been taken for fund management and to avoid delay in wage payment which include launch of National Electronic Fund Management System (NeFMS) in Kerala on pilot basis, launching of Dashboard for tracking of pending Fund Transfer Orders, Public Fund Management System, Workers module, electronic Fund Management System, Direct Benefit Transfer etc.

(viii) The guidelines of the DAY-NRLM was amended for improved targeting of beneficiaries by identifying the target group with at least one deprivation as per the Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) 2011 data.

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